2. Scheme for enhancement of productivity and competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans: This aims to provide financial assistance to 200 of the 'A plus', 'A', 'B', 'C and 'D' category Khadi institutions. 25% of the institutions managed by SC/ST beneficiaries/artisans are planned to be assisted under the scheme and these SC/ST institutions are proposed to be fully funded under the scheme. The scheme will be operated in a Public Private Partnership mode to increase value addition to Khadi products, readymade garments, muslin khadi, setting up of common facility centre, need based dyeing and printing facilities besides ensuring better wages to artisans along with skill upgradation.

3. Package for developing. infrastructure of Khadi institutions including nursing fund for weak institutions: This scheme envisages replacement, of looms and charkhas for increasing production of khadi and to expand employment base. The scheme attempts to revive weak institutions too.

4. Restructuring of Rural Employment Generation Programme: This scheme is going to be a comprehensive proposal which seeks to merge the major employment generation schemes *viz.* Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana and Rural Employment Generation Programme.

5. Rejuvenation, modernisation and technology upgradation for coir Industry:
The Scheme has two components. First is the rejuvenation and modernisation of coir sector. Increasing the utilisation of husk, better conversion rate of husk into coir products and generation of estimated 1,76,250 (Women 1,41,000 + Men 35,250) additional employment opportunities during XI Five Year Plan are some of the targets.

The second part is to promote 6 mega clusters, one each in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa and North Eastern Region.

Schemes in Goa

697. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes of his Ministry are enforced in Goa;

(b) the names of the schemes; and

(b) the investments made, activities undertaken and objectives achieved in case of each of the schemes in the State of Goa during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES' (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The development of small scale industries is primarily the responsibility of the respective State/Union Territory (UT) Governments/Administrations. The Central Government, however, supports and supplements the efforts of the State Governments/UT Administrations through various schemes/ programmes relating to credit, infrastructural development, technology upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial development, etc. These are implemented across the country including Goa. Activities undertaken and status of the major schemes in the State of Goa is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Major schemes and programmes implemented for promotion and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Goa during last Five Years.

SI. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	Objective	Details of implementation in Goa
1	2	3	4
1.	Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)	Under PMRY. assistance is provided to educated unemployed youth in setting -up their ventures all over the country. Under. PMRY, all economically viable activities are permissible including agriculture and allied activities. but excluding direct agricultural operations like raising crops, purchase of manure. etc.	559 cases have been sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 421.33 lakh, and Rs. 378.3.7 lakh has been disbursed to 498 case's by banks. 747 Persons have been given employment under PMRY during the last five years.
2.	Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)	Under the REGP. entrepreneurs can establish village industries in rural areas and small towns with a population upto 20.000 by availing of margin money from KVIC and loan from public sector schedule commercial banks, selected regional rural banks, co-operative banks, etc. for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh.	748 Projects have been set-up during the last five years in Goa an 9131 jobs have been estimated to be generated during the same period. Margin money of Rs. 568.87 lakh has been utilised. Estimated investment in Goa during the last five years has been Rs. 2089.82 lakh.
3.	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation	Under the Scheme. 15 per- cent capital subsidy is granted on loans upto Rs.l crore for technology upgradation.	Six SSI units have been benefited and subsidy amount of Rs. 21.98 lakh released to them.
4.	Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme	The scheme provides guarantee cover upto 75% of credit (term-loan and working capital loan) extended by banks and financial institutions to new and existing SSI units on loans upto Rs.25 lakh. The scheme is administered by the Credit	179 cases were approved for guarantee cover of Rs. 7.32 crore in Goa during the last five years.

1	2	3	4
		Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI) and the member lending institutions (bank, etc.) of CGTSI.	
5.	Small Industry Cluster Development Programme (SICDP)	This programme aims at holistic development of industrial clusters, *i.e.*. agglomerations of SSI units producing the same or similar types of products in a specific geographical area. The development needs of such clusters are identified through a diagnostic study. Action plan is prepared for development of the cluster in respect of the felt needs in areas like technological upgradation, marketing and export promotion, skill development, establishment of common facility centre, etc. The scheme is implemented through the field institutions of the Ministry of MSME. in collaboration with the States/UTs and/or autonomous institutions engaged in promotion of small scale industries.	Pharmaceutical Industry Cluster, Goa has been undertaken by the Ministry of MSME for direct interventions in the year 2004-05. Funds amounting to Rs. 23.37 lakh have been sanctioned during the years 2004-05. 2005-06 & 2006-07 for soft interventions. The cluster is being developed by MSME — DI, Goa. The brief progress of the cluster is as under: • Under technology upgradation, 12 units adopted new packaging techniques; • Under Energy Conservation Interventions, 13 units installed energy saving equipments and thus saved 5% in energy bills: • Five units have certified for schedule — M; • Three units certified for ISO 9000: • Three units availed capital investment subsidy from State Government.
6.	ISO 9000/ISO 14001 Certification Reimbursement Scheme	Cost of obtaining ISO 9000 Certification by small scale industries is reimbursed to the extent of 75% or Rs. 75.000. whichever is lower. The objective	14 SSI units have been reimbursed an amount of Rs. 7.75 lakh during the last five years in the State of Goa.

1	2	3	4
		of the scheme is to improve the market-ability of the SSI products by enhancing their quality.	
7.	EDP/MDP	To impart entrepreneurial/ managerial training.	43 EDP/MDP/IMC courses were conducted in Goa during last five years in which 2850 trainees were benefited.
8.	(i) Mahila Coir Yojana	Under the Mahila Coir Yojana Scheme of the Coir Board, rural women in the State are provided training on spinning coir yarn with stipend. On completion of training, financial assistance is given to successful trainees for procurement of spinning raits. The training is provided through self-help groups, non-governmental organizations and State Government agencies.	Rs. 6.50 lakh incurred for procuring machinery for the training centre at Cundium, Goa. Rs. 2.98 lakh incurred for conducting training programmes etc.
	(ii) Entrepreneurship awareness programmes and entrepreneurship development programmes.	For the development of coir industry, entrepreneurship awareness programmes and entrepreneurship development programmes are conducted in the State through self-help groups, non-governmental organizations, etc. Under these programmes, prospective entrepreneurs are provided with information on a11 aspects of the industry.	

Expert committee on the status of private caterers

698. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the expert committee on the status of private caterers serving in the Railways;

(b) what were the terms of reference of the committee;

(c) whether Government agree with the committee's observation about unhygienic conditions in which such catering facilities are kept;

(d) if so, what steps have been taken against such erring caterers;